



Figure 16. Sidescan-sonar imagery of the sea floor west of the Hudson Shelf Valley showing a general northeast-southwest trending “fabric” (highlighted by dashed lines), thought to be an expression of differential erosion of the Cretaceous to early Tertiary coastal plain strata. See Figure 3 for location. High backscatter is represented by light tones, low backscatter by dark tones. High backscatter areas are interpreted to be outcropping coastal plain strata and/or gravelly lag deposits resulting from erosion of these strata (see Figure 17). Low backscatter areas between the outcrops are primarily a medium- to fine-grained sand.